AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of producing a color filter, ~~which comprises~~ comprising: forming pixels on a transparent substrate using a colored composition containing (a) an amino resin having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group, [[and]] (b) a ~~coloring material~~ pigment, and (c) an organic solvent by an ink-jet printing method; and ~~followed by~~ curing the pixels.

Claim 2 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin obtained by condensing (a-1) (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-2) at least one aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, glyoxylic acid, succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Claim 3 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin obtained by condensing (a-3) at least one triazine compound selected from the group consisting of melamine, benzoguanamine, and (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-4) at least one aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of glyoxylic acid, succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Claim 4 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the pixels are thermosetted.

Claim 5 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the colored composition further contains (c) a compound having a photopolymerizable functional group.

Claim 6 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 5, wherein the amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin obtained by condensing (a-1) (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-2) at least one aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, glyoxylic acid, succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Claim 7 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 5, wherein said amino resin (a) having a carboxyl group and/or a phenolic hydroxyl group is an amino resin obtained by condensing (a-3) at least one triazine compound selected from the group consisting of melamine, benzoguanamine, and (4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)benzoic acid with (a-4) at least one aldehyde compound selected from the group consisting of glyoxylic acid, succinsemialdehyde, and hydroxybenzaldehyde.

Claim 8 (original): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 5, wherein the pixels are thermosetted after photopolymerization.

Claim 9 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the amount of (b) the pigment in the colored composition is within a range of 10 to 70% by weight based on the non-volatile content in the colored composition.

Claim 10 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the average particle diameter of (b) the pigment is within a range of 0.005 to 3 μm.

Claim 11 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the average particle diameter of (b) the pigment is within a range of 0.01 to 1 μm.

Claim 12 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the amount of (c) the solvent is within a range of 1 to 19 parts by weight based on 1 part by weight of the non-volatile content in the colored composition.

Claim 13 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent has a boiling point of 80 to 200°C.

Claim 14 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of aromatic solvents including toluene, xylene, and methoxybenzene; acetic acid ester solvents including ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, and propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; propionate solvents including ethoxyethyl propionate; alcohol solvents including methanol, ethanol, propanol, and ethyleneglycol; ether solvents including butylcellosolve, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol diethyl ether, and diethylene glycol dimethyl ether; ketone solvents including methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and cyclohexanone; aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents including hexane; nitrogen compound solvents including N,N-dimethylformamide, γ-butyrolactam, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, aniline, and pyridine; lactone solvents including γ-butyrolactone; and carbamic acid esters.

Claim 15 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein (c) the solvent is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetic acid ester solvents which include ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, and propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate.

Claim 16 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the viscosity of the colored composition is not more than 50 mPa • s.

Claim 17 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the viscosity of the colored composition is not more than 10 mPa • s.

Claim 18 (new): The method of producing a color filter according to claim 1, wherein the transparent substrate has an ink-jet ink receiving layer thereon.